Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.
A. TYHURST, Associate Editor.

TERMS.—"THE GLOBE" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 7, 1862.

NOTICE.

We have not the time nor the inclination, to dun personally, a large number of persons who have unsettled accounts upon our books of several years standing. We shall, therefore, from day to day, without respect to persons, place into the hands of a Justice for collection, all accounts of over two years standing. All those who wish to save expense, will do well to give us a call immediately.

NEW TERMS.

All Orphans' Court printing, including Administrator's and Executor's Notices, all Auditor's Notices, occasional advertisements, &c., must hereafter be paid for in advance.

Executors and Administrators owing us at present, will please come forward and settle.

☞ It is laughable to hear the way in which about two-thirds of the country papers in this State, prate and prattle about the eternal question of slavery bringing on this rebellion.—The Clearfield *Republican* in speaking of Mr. Redpath, who has always been a violent abolitionist until recently, says that "we only know him as one of a band of notorious scoundrels who have brought the present sore troubles upon our country, by their eternal prattle about slavery." According to the testimony of a Kentuckian and a slaveholder, who lectured in the Court House some two or three weeks ago, slavery had nothing to do with the *breaking out of this sore trouble.* He said it was nothing else under the Heavens than the loss of political power by the leaders in the South. We do not wish to be understood as in any way trying to screen the abolitionists from the censure they justly deserve for past acts, but merely to correct an erroneous idea which exists in the North, and which we believed to be true, until better taught by Union Southerners and slaveholders, who have been driven from their homes because of their Union proclivities, that slavery had nothing to do with the eruption in the South. True, it is asserted to be the cause, even by the leaders of the rebellion, and is still maintained, but only as a pretext, to mislead the minds of the ignorant class now in arms against the Government that has fostered them from their infancy. Even if such was the case, let slavery take care of itself until we get through with the white slaves under Jeff. Davis.

What the South has Done.

A publication in New York states, apparently from sources ascertained to be reliable, what is the actual indebtedness of the South to the North, namely: there is now due to four leading cities of the North a total of about $211,000,000; which, no doubt, Southern debtors have not the remotest prospect or intention of ever making good to their plundered creditors.

Two hundred and eleven million dollars thus due—and about as much lost as if they had been cast into the burning crater of Mount Vesuvius—is divided in this manner: Due to New York, $159,000,000; to Philadelphia, $24,600,000; to Baltimore, $19,000,000; to Boston, $7,600,000. Out of these are due, for dry goods alone, to New York, $75,000,000; to Philadelphia, $14,000,000; to Baltimore, $6,500,000; to Boston, $2,000,000—a total of loss of $97,500,000 to the dry-goods trade alone. But the South owes largely in other cities than Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Boston—owes, in short, wherever credit was to be *obtained—so that the total indebtedness* of the South to the North is not over-estimated at $300,000,000.

Despite this loss, the North and the West are able to flourish, and the demand for the products of the soil, in the latter rich district, will put an immense quantity into circulation. For the North and West there need be no dread. What the South is to do, without money and without credit, is really a fearful contingency to calculate. Rebellious though they be, the inhabitants of the South are fellow-mortals, and while we condemn their base treason and rank ingratitude, it is only human to deplore the condition to which they are self-reduced. To the South, with touching appropriateness may be applied the passionate language of the lyrist:

Go—go!—'tis vain to curse,
'Tis weakness to upbraid thee;
Hate cannot wish thee worse
Than guilt and shame have made thee.

In one year, the South has inflicted injury upon herself which twenty years cannot remedy.

☞ Benson Greene, a member of Capt. J. D. Campbell's company, is in town, having been detailed and sent here to open a recruiting office. He looks well, feels well, and is very much pleased with the soldier's life. He reports our boys all well along the Potomac.

☞ We do not see how those papers can call themselves loyal, who are eternally censuring the President, and finding fault with every public act that is done to prosecute the war to its bitter end. Some papers denounce the government in unmeasured terms for releasing Mason and Slidell. They would rather see the government destroyed than give an iota, or make a single concession to save it from being utterly, entirely, and forever dismembered and disenthroned. Away with such loyalty. If there is loyalty in using your best efforts to thwart and destroy every act to save the country—we say if that is loyalty, we can find plenty such now in arms against us. Fighting every man, every project, and every act done by the government, to crush the apostates and traitors, and yet call themselves loyal! "Oh! consisteney! thou art a jewel." Away with such loyalty and patriotism. The devil and his angels would not be so false. His Satannic Majesty has some principle about him, but the secessionists and their sympathizers have lost all, if, indeed, they ever possessed any.

☞ We are told that every "dark cloud has its silver lining," and we may say the same of the rebellion now hovering around us like a hungry lion, who seeks to destroy his prey. From the tone of the papers, we think that a grand movement of the army along the Potomac will soon be made, and the seeming inactivity, which has caused many imputations to be showered upon those who have control of it, will be changed for something which the soldiers think will be more agreeable to them. We are of the opinion that a simultaneous movement will be made on four or five different points, which will cause some bloody and disastrous fighting, and which will place the rebels *hors du combat*, and with one or two more decisive and determined advances, treason will wane, and in a short time cease to exist, having lost its occupation.

J. H. O. CORBIN, ESQ.— We are sorry to learn that our young legal friend, J. H. O. Corbin, Esq., retired from the firm of Scott & Brown, on the 1st inst. Mr. Corbin studied law under his late partners, was a close and attentive student, and when admitted to practice at the Bar, they took him into the firm, where he labored with honor and credit alike to himself and his partners. He is a young man of extensive legal abilities, a fine scholar, and an excellent writer and speaker. We regret to lose him, as he is a clever, sociable, and high-toned gentleman, and has made hosts of friends since his sojourn in our midst. He will be in town until Spring, when he intends to pull stakes and strike for some new field of labor. Wherever he may conclude to "stick out his shingle," we commend him to the people as an able, honest, prompt, and efficient lawyer and business man, and wish him all the success he can possibly desire, and hope that he may wear his laurels gracefully.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—We learn from a reliable gentleman, who resides in Minersville, Carbon township, this county, that a miner named John Davis, is supposed to have killed his wife on Friday night last. The circumstances are as follows: Davis' wife had been sick for a long time, and on Friday last he got on a spree, and said that if she was not taken away that afternoon, he would kill her. Nothing more was thought of what he had said until the next morning, when his neighbors, who live in an adjoining room, heard him call her, but on receiving no answer, he went to the bedside, and found that she was dead.—He gave the alarm and went on terribly about his wife, and appeared very much distracted in consequence. He is suspicioned very strongly of having taken her life, as her head and temples show signs of blows, and are considerably bruised. She was buried yesterday. Davis is still at large. It is said that she was very much addicted to getting drunk, and her husband is no better. Various stories are afloat about the matter, but as an investigation was to have been had before a Justice yesterday, we defer giving any of them until the truth is arrived at.

☞ Gov. Curtin has been prompt in giving his attention to the defence of the city of Philadelphia, in view of a possible foreign embroilment; and Sec. Cameron has as promptly responded to his demands. Fort Delaware, (which is the lowest point on the river susceptible of being available for a defensive work,) will be at once armed with one hundred and thirty-five large guns, and twenty flanking 24 pound howitzers; and Fort Mifflin will be mounted with forty-seven guns of equal calibre. Another fort, opposite Fort Delaware, on the west side of the river, will be erected as soon as an appropriation can be obtained from Congress, $200,000 for that purpose being asked for. Fort Mifflin will also be strengthened by increasing its defensive capacity. These works, it is believed, with the necessary floating batteries and the usual defensive measures of rivers, will be amply sufficient to protect the river against any foe.

LECTURE.—Hon. Samuel Calvin, of Hollidaysburg, will lecture in the Court House, before the Shakspeare Club, on Saturday evening next.

SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.—The Banks of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia suspended specie payments on Monday week last. This action of the Banks in the large commercial cities, will of course be followed by all the banks of the interior, so that the suspension will be general.—Thus far it has been accompanied by no excitement, the public having been prepared for it for some time, and the impression being universal that it was the safest policy to pursue. It seems that the English capitalists, in view of the probable war between the United States and Great Britain, are endeavoring to exchange their American securities for specie. The banks are said to be in an excellent condition.

THE WEATHER.—Old mother earth was covered on Saturday morning with a respectable coverlid of snow.—On Sunday, old Sol made his appearance and threatened to abduct it by his warm and genial rays, but in the evening he became obscured in dark and portentious clouds, and about 10 o'clock, snow began to fall thick and fast, and now we have a bountiful supply of the "crystalized vapor." At the time of writing (Monday, 12 M.,) it is still snowing, and we hear the tinnnabulation of the merry sleigh bells as they rush past our office. There is an excellent basis just now for operations of a tintinnabulatory nature, and "everybody, the rest of mankind and all their relations," will doubtless embrace the opportunity to have a "high old time" generally. Bring out your fast nags. G'lang!

☞ George Arnold, a resident of Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., who was traveling agent for a New York firm, died on the cars on Friday, 27th ult. The deceased got on the train at Jersey City, and took a berth in the sleeping car, and soon after retired, complaining at the time that he was unwell. Nothing was seen of him until Saturday morning when he was discovered lying dead in his berth.—He was on his way home, and at the time his lifeless remains reached Latrobe, his wife was on the platform awaiting his arrival. It was not ascertained from what disease he had died.

☞ On Friday last, John E. Lovering, for the murder of Henry Aucker, expiated his crime on the scaffold, at Mifflintown, Juniata county.

Lovering, with two accomplices, killed Aucker in hopes of robbing him of a large sum of money, but only realized some five or six dollars out of the speculation. The accomplices were sent to the penitentiary for twelve years each as accessories before the fact. Lovering made a full confession, which is now in the hands of Adam J. Geer, who will publish it in a day or two.

☞ The Legislature will meet to-day, and as the Senior is at Harrisburg, our readers may expect a correct report of the organization of both Houses in our next issue. In the Senate the Republicans have a decided majority and will therefore have no difficulty in organizing that body—but in the House there may be diffienlty, as the independents hold the balance of power.

☞ England pays annually about $170,000,000 for cotton—all imported. After retaining sufficient for her own wants, the balance is re-shipped to different parts of the world, in the shape of manufactured goods, the profits of which amount to about $250,000,000. This explains why England *just now*, does not particularly sympathize with the North.

☞ The Altoona *Tribune* came to us last week dressed up in a bran new suit, from head to tail. It is one of the neatest looking papers on our exchange list, and is conducted with spirit and ability. We hope the expectations of its editors may be realized to the fullest extent.

☞ We had the pleasure of taking by the hand on Friday last, our jovial musical friend, W. J. Geissinger, who is now a clerk in the Naval Office at Philadelphia. He is as lively and full of fun as ever. "Long may he wave."

☞ Two hundred and forty prisoners have been released from Richmond, and have arrived at Fortress Monroe, from whence they were taken to Baltimore. Almost all of them were taken at the battle of Bull Run.

MORE NEW GOODS.—D. P. Gwin has received another fine assortment of Ladies Dress Goods. Also, other goods of all kinds. The people will not fail to call an examine his new stock. *

A PIANO FOR SALE.—An excellant Piano will be offered for sale on Saturday next, at the sale of the personal property of D. M. Confer, dec'd.

☞ Fisher & Son have just received their second stock of Winter Goods. Purchasers will consult their interest by giving them a call. Don't forget.*

☞ The Governor's Message will be furnished to our subscribers in an Extra with this or our next issue.

WALL PAPER.—A handsome stock of next year's styles has been received at Lewis' Book Store, direct from the manufactory in New York.

DIARIES FOR 1862.—Several sizes received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

SHORT LOCALS.—The Pennsylvania Legislature convenes to-day.——Very little demonstration was made in this place on New Year's day. We heard but an occasional shot, and we attribute the saving of powder by Young America, as an evidence that they thought it might be needed to shoot rebels, or, perchance, Her Brittanic Majesty's hired minions.—We understand that our whilom friend, R. B. Brown, Esq., of the Brownsville *Times*, aspires to a clerkship in the House this winter. Success attend him.——About one half of our exchanges do not publish any paper this week. *Our* subscribers certainly have no cause of complaint because we do not give them their paper regularly.——The protracted meeting is still in progress in the Methodist Church. We have not learned of any being called to forsake their sins yet.——An exchange truly remarks that undigested food in the stomach is sure to produce restless unrefreshing sleep, yet for the mere pleasure of tickling the palate for a few minutes longer, while swallowing a little more food, how many suffer all night, and the next day also.——Our Carrier tips his beaver and makes his best bow to those of his friends who greeted him in such a handsome manner on New Year's day, and wishes them a year fraught with happiness, prosperity, and good deeds. He feels considerably elevated at the "pile" he amassed, but maintains his equilibrium and continues to speak to his poor friends, as usual.——As sure as we are a sinner, if we were a lady, we would give the "mitten" to every brazen-faced gawky who stands in the lines formed in front of the Methodist Church every Sunday night, and insults every lady that passes, by staring right into her face. Yes, we say we would give every mother's (probably some of them never had a mother) son of them the "sack." If the beaux havn't got the spunk or manliness to step up to a lady inside of the church and say, "Please, Miss, can I have the pleasure of seeing you home," or something akin to it, they deserve to be "flung," and before the whole crowd, into the bargain.——*News for the ladies*—We hear it stated, and it came from a divine, too, that there will be three or four weddings in town before Spring. Query—Who are to be the fortunate ones? Echo answers, who are they?——A-h-e-m—An exchange says that a young woman who was recently brought before the Albany Police Court, alleged in defence of her respectability, that she was "acquainted with all the lawyers in Ulster county."——On the 1st inst., the season for hunting deer, pheasants and partridges expired, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly.——The latest style of hoop skirt is the grand self-adjusting, double-back-action bustle, etruscan lace expansion, spiral Piccolomini attachment, gossamer indestructible! It is a "love of a thing."

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP PIERPONT, Dec. 31, 1861.

DEAR EDITORS:—I have hitherto always entertained the opinion that correspondents, in order to be interesting, should have *something* to say, consequently, my epistles to Pennsylvania have not been very frequent. It is a *fact*, and being such, must be acknowledged, however unpleasant, that I have not as many brilliant achievements to chronicle as I anticipated would fall to the lot of our Division. However, I am glad to be able to state that our Regiment, under the instruction of a veteran in the service, has attained an efficiency in drill seldom equaled by raw volunteers in so short a space of time. I believe, in this respect, we have been accorded some praise and commendation.

Drainesville was regarded as a God-*send to the third brigade of the Re*serves, and ever since that occurrence, the rest of us, in our envy, have been anathematizing old Mrs. Fortune for withholding from us some such favorable recognition of *our* prowess.

I am becoming afraid that the Kentucky and Missouri armies will cause the "folks at home" to forget that there is such a military organization in existence as the "Grand Army of the Potomac," unless we *do* something soon. I would like to have just a little bit of glory "anyhow," to talk about to my grand children, when the autumn of existence comes around.—Am I to blame? Human passions will never permit a man to throw glory away, if he can retain it without jeopardizing the interests of his country!

Do you know that I sometimes forget that we are here in defence of the Union and the Constitution. Strange as it may appear, I occasionally imagine that our chief end is to demonstrate to the friends of some General, by passing and re-passing in review, what a magnificent set of men *he* commands, and what an enormous amount of power *he* wields! No reflections are intended to be meant, as this is simply the avowal of an erratic imagination—not me.

Since last writing you, indications have decided me that we are permanently settled for the winter. Our huts are comfortable—to be sure, I've seen better looking pig-pens, but then they were not half so cosy as *ours*.

The boxes, well stored with solid edibles, which have lately and frequently found their way into our quarters, have caused much *rejoicing among the* men, and well they might, for a good piece of sausage or fresh pork, is an agreeable change from the *lard* that is endeavored to be "poked" on us for meat. Not two days ago I took my rations of flitch into my tent and there, in undisturbed solitude, I buried myself for two long hours in the vain endeavor to discover "a little bit of lean" in all that fat, but I failed—utterly, hopelessly, completely failed.

We are expecting another forage expedition soon, and I am hopeful that my next letter will contain something glorious of the "Fifth."

"'Tis ten o'clock, good night."

INFANTRY.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1861.

The army of paymasters will commence the payment of troops on the other side of the Potomac on Monday next. It will take about ten days to pay them all off.

It is said that circumstances have transpired within the past few days leading to the belief that it will not be difficult to designate with certainty the source whence the rebels have, within the last two months, derived most valuable information, which, it is known, the Government took every means to conceal.

The health of Gen. McClellan is reported, this morning, so much improved, that it was with difficulty that his physician could restrain him from riding out to the camps.

It is now believed, from the fact that the army of the Potomac has not been ordered into winter quarters, that some decisive movement is about to take place.

Secretaries Seward and Chase have offered their aid, in reply to applications, to procure cotton seed for growth in Southern Illinois, and in other parts of the West, where it is thought cotton can be cultivated.

Horace Greeley delivered a lecture to-night before a dense auditory at the Smithsonian Institute, his subject being "The Nation." He said the misfortune of our country has been its reluctance to meet its antagonist in the eye. Slavery is the oppressor and has earned a rebel's doom. Save the Union, and let slavery take its chances.

He was against compromise, because it implied concession to armed treason, and expressed his belief that the present contest would result in enduring benefits.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The destination of Gen. Burnside's expedition remains as much a mystery as was that of Gen. Sherman's before it was known that a landing had been made at Port Royal.

The agent of the Government who superintended the removal of Slidell and Mason from Fort Warren to the British ship Rinaldo, returned this morning to Washington. No papers were exchanged between the agent and the English commander, in connection with the delivery and reception of the rebel emmissaries.

Gen. Lane, of Kansas, is making preparations for the active campaign on which he will soon enter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Private Lanahan, of the Second Infantry, was publicly executed to-day near the Observatory, for shooting a fellow-soldier at Georgetown, two months since.

Maj. Gen. Fremont appeared to-day before the War Investigation Committee.

The painful rumors in regard to the arrest of a prominent military officer of the Government, for treason, is without the shadow of foundation in fact.

Some matters of importance, in the shape of a correspondence, have been discovered in connection with parties entirely different from the officer named in the rumors now current. All the parties implicated are now under arrest.

This city is full of Southern sympathizers or spies, in high social positions, and the time has arrived when they must be rigorously dealt with.

It seems that a definite, though informal, mode for the exchange of prisoners has been settled upon. The prompt reciprocation by the Southern authorities will soon be followed by our Government, in forwarding another large party for a similar corresponding return.

WAR NEWS.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Bitter Feeling at the State Capital.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times* writing from Frankfort, Ky., under date of Dec. 27th, says:

The political lines are being drawn very closely here, and the feeling is said to be growing extremely bitter, though it is at present concealed. Many of the Union men do not hesitate to declare that Kentucky ought to be placed under the severest military law, and that even if a military despotism is necessary to the salvation of the State, it ought to be established without delay. They declare too much freedom has been allowed to Secession sympathizers, and that it is high time they were suppressed.

Serious Trouble Anticipated.

Persons here have told me that they would not be surprised at any time, if a most sanguinary strife should occur in this county between citizens holding different political opinions, and if the most terrible scenes would be enacted between those who are socially friends, and even near relatives to each other.

Fears of a Servile Insurrection.

Apprehensions are also felt in this county of a servile insurrection, and the negroes are closely watched, though treated, I believe, with more than usual kindness. More than one slaveholder lies down at night with a dread that he may be awakened by the roaring of flames from his fired dwelling.

Hopes of the Kentucky Secessionists.

The Secessionists, or Southern rights men, as they prefer to be called, assume to have not only great hope, but sincere belief, that the rebels under General's Buckner and Johnson will have possession of the State before the month of April, and some declare the next session of the Legislature will never be held here, as before that period—the second Wednesday of February—Frankfort will be in the hands of the avowed traitors to the Government.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 3.—The *Journal* has information that Johnson and Buckner's forces have torn up the Louisville and Nashville Railroad three-fourths of a mile beyond Green river, piled up the cross-ties, laid the rails upon them, and set fire to the whole mass; repeating this same operation at different distances all the way to Glasgow Junction, falling as many trees as possible across the track. They were engaged in blowing up a tunnel, 300 feet long, near the Junction.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of Released Union Prisoners.

GREAT BETHEL OCCUPIED BY OUR TROOPS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 3, via Baltimore.—The steamboat George Washington left old Point at 11 o'clock this morning and proceeded up the James river about nine miles beyond Newport News, where the rebel steamer Northampton was met with the Union prisoners from Richmond. They stepped on board under the protection of the National flag as the roll of their names was called, and such happy looking men are seldom to be seen. Cheer after cheer arose from each boat as they approached, and the band of the 4th Artillery played "Sweet Home," which added to the enthusiasm.

As the boat passed Newport News, the crews of the United States frigates Cumberland and Congress manned the rigging, and the troops at Camp Butler crowded the beach and the wharves, and sent over the water their shouts of welcome. The George Washington arrived here, on her return, at about half-past 5 o'clock, and the Baltimore boat, which was detained for the purpose, took the released prisoners to Baltimore.

The number released is 240, and almost all of them were taken at the battle of Bull Run.

The prisoners left Richmond at about 7 o'clock this morning. On arriving here, all who needed clothing were immediately supplied by the Quartermaster's Department.

A scouting party left this place this morning, and proceeded to Great Bethel, and found the place occupied by a guard of cavalry only. The place was taken possession of by the scouting party, and a guard left there.

BOMBARDMENT RESUMED AT PENSACOLA.

THE REBEL BATTERIES SILENT.

Federal Troops in Possession of the Charleston Railroad.

SIXTEEN WAR SHIPS AT SHIP ISLAND.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT RICHMOND.

More Important Southern News.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.—The following *important items of news were obtain*ed at Fortress Monroe by a flag of truce from Norfolk:

A despatch from Pensacola, dated Jan. 1, says, "Fort Pickens opened fire to-day. The fire is not renewed to-day. Our batteries are silent."

The Charleston *Mercury* has a dispatch, announcing the landing of a large Federal force on North Edisto, and the seizure of the Railroad Station on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

Sixteen Federal war vessels are reported at Ship Island.

A destructive fire has occured at Richmond, Virginia, including the theatre and other property.

ADVANCE OF THE FEDERAL TROOPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 2.—Private despatches *from Pocotaligo, dated yesterday*, state that the Federals attempted an advance from Port Royal, but were repulsed by the Nineteenth South Carolina Volunteers, under command of Col. Jones. The Confederate loss was fifteen killed and wounded. One Yankee was taken prisoner, but their loss is not otherwise stated. Gen. Lee has informed Jeff. Davis that he is confident of his ability to prevent the Federals from advancing on Charleston or Savannah.

The Richmond *Despatch* says that a private despatch was received yesterday from Centreville, by a prominent military officer now in Richmond, in which it says that indications point to a Federal attack at an early day on Evansport, and the probability was that a simultaneous attack would be *made on other points on the Potomac.*

THE PENSACOLA BOMBARDMENT.

The Richmond *Despatch*, of Tuesday, says the Confederate batteries replied to Fort Pickens, and the firing continued all day. No vessels were engaged on either side, and no casualties occured with us.

Gen. Bragg was absent but General Anderson was in command. General Bragg returned on the 2d, but the Federals did not renew the attack and our guns were silent.

A Richmond Editor on the Rebel Army.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.—One of the Union prisoners arrived here, has an editorial article from a Richmond paper, which he cut out and secreted in his boot. It gives an awful picture of the condition of the rebel army on the Potomac.

It says that the entire army is utterly demoralized; regimental drills have ceased entirely, and the men are spending their time in using greasy decks of cards in gambling. Great numbers are offering large sums for substitutes—one had offered as high as $1,500. The editor urges the Government to speedily do something to remedy the evil, and that such is the demoralized condition of the army that enlistments cannot go on, as thousands who would enlist being deterred by discovering the condition of the army.

Fort Pickens Fires on a Rebel Steamer.

MOBILE, Jan. 1st.—A Confederate steamer going from Pensacola to the Navy Yard, was fired upon from the batteries of Fort Pickens. Gen. Bragg's batteries replied, and the firing was continued at the last accounts.

Affairs at Richmond.

The released prisoners say that their clothing and boots sent them by the *government* were looked upon with longing eyes by the rebels, and especially their boots. Many were offered as high as $25 for them.

IMPORTANT FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Jan. 5.—Six hundred submarine batteries have been planted between Columbus and Memphis by the rebels. A gentleman who witnessed the experiments made with these batteries stated that they were entirely successful.

The crews of the Federal gunboats were mustered in on Saturday, and the whole fleet will probably be anchored in the stream on Monday.

The Memphis *Appeal* of the 18th ult, has the *following from Texas. The* Galveston *Civilian* of the 18th says that last night's mail brought advices from the Rio Grande, to the effect that one of Lincoln's steam propellers had arrived, and was blockading the river. She had captured and burned a schooner.

The fight was still progressing at Matamoras.

The Houston *Telegraph* of the 20th ult, says that the people of Galveston are in a considerable stew over the report that General Herbert has ordered the destruction of Galveston, if the city could not be defended.

The Federal fleet near New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain have captured several rebel steamers.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

BURNING OF ROSE HILL.

SEDALIA, Jan. 5.—Three men arrived here to day from Johnson county, who report that Jennison was at Rose Hill, Johnson county, a day or two since, which place they report that he has burned. This force is reported to be on the way to this place, and if it be true, it is hoped that he will capture the notorious Methodist preacher and brigand Ward Corkeral, who is reported to be encamped with about 500 men near Columbus, in the northwestern part of the county.

Many of the most substantial and respectable citizens of Johnson county arrive hear nearly every day, being driven from their homes by this noted bushwhacker and his gang.

The report that Secession is squelched in Johnson county is all bosh. They are, if anything, worse than they have ever been.

The son of Mrs. Heath, P. M. at Warrensburg, coming home from Kansas the other day, fell into the hands of Corkeral, and was nearly stripped of his clothing.

Important from Point of Rocks,

ATTACK OF THE REBELS.

THE FEDERAL TROOPS RETIRE.

The Railroad and Telegraph Destroyed.

POINT OF ROCKS, Jan. 5.—Six thousand rebels attacked the 5th Connecticut Regiment, near Hancock yesterday, while protecting the railroad.—After a slight skirmish, our men retired to this side of the Potomac to await reinforcements. Meanwhile the rebels destroyed the railroad and telegraph lines, breaking our communication with Cumberland.

Gen. Lardner is marching to the relief of the Fifth Regiment with a sufficient force. The loss on either side is unknown, but believed to be trifling.

The rebels have been shelling our position at intervals all day. Our artillery is responding. The rebel shells did no mischief.

The Fight on the Upper Potomac.

SHARP ARTILLERY FIRING AT HANCOCK.

FREDERICK, Jan. 6.—Advices from Hancock, *dated yesterday, state* that General Lander had arrived there with reinforcements.

Gen. Jackson, with a large rebel force and one 24 and two 12-pounders, had appeared opposite Hancock and threatened to shell out our troops, unless they evacuated the town.

Gen. Lander gave them a fitting response, and both parties commenced shelling from the opposite sides of the river, which continued up to the latest advices last night, doing little injury to the town and none to our troops.

At an early hour this morning, the Third Brigade left here for Hancock, leaving the Forty-sixth Pennsylvania at Williamsport. The rest of the division are under orders. The preparations are now complete, and the troops are awaiting orders to march.

Nothing has been received from Hancock this morning.

A FIGHT IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—A special despatch to the *Gazette*, from Huttonville, Western Virginia, stating that the expedition, consisting of 400 of the 25th Ohio, 300 of the 2d Virginia, and 40 of Bradshaw's Cavalry, sent out by Gen. Mulroy to attack Huntersville, was completely successful.

They attacked the enemy on Saturday morning, consisting of four hundred cavalry and three hundred and fifty militia, and after skirmishing an hour, the enemy retreated with the loss of eight killed and wounded.

On our side none were killed or wounded. $80,000 worth of army stores and clothing were captured and destroyed.

Congressman Ely's Views of the War.

Mr. Ely, who was recently released by the rebels at Richmond, in a late speech, at New York said:

GENTLEMEN: I am persuaded that the vast army committed to the trusty hands of Gen. McClellan has too much to do. If I have learned anything in the past it is that we fight a people terribly in earnest. The cry of Palefoix at Saratoga—"War, even to the knife"—is still their cry. Firm in the belief that we seek their subjugation, they have waxed desperate, and neither life nor treasure will be spared to prevent the advance of our arms. A rebellion as extensive and zealous as that which now reigns throughout the South can only be overcome by the best and strongest efforts of a united North. We must, as one man, shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, forgetful of party, of prejudice, of all but country, join with the Government in its exertions for the preservation of the Republic. So only may we, by God's good help, restore the *national* banner whence it has been rudely torn; and, by conquest, win enduring peace, and establish our power to cope with traitors at home as successfully as we have with foes abroad. [Loud cheers.]

VARIETY ENVELOPES.—Coleman & Co's splendid Variety Envelopes are for sale at Lewis' Book Store. They make a very handsome present for all ages. The jewelry is of a better quality than can be secured in any other envelope or in any other way for the same money. The buyer of an envelope can get any article of jewelry he or she may select from specimens. Call and see for yourself.

COURT AFFAIRS.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 23d day of November, A.D. 1861, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 25th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Leas his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every Indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 12th day) of January next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 23d of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 86th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 23d day of November, 1861, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 20th day) of January, A. D., 1862, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 23d of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 86th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

TRIAL LIST—JANUARY TERM, 1862.

FIRST WEEK.

Patton, Wm. et al	vs	Entrekin, James et al.
Beidleman & Hayward,	vs	Brewster, John's Ex'r's.
Gordon, James	vs	Cresswell & Williams.
Foster, David	vs	Crotsley, Wm. garn.
Crewit, A. B.'s Ex'rs.	vs	Same.
Horton, Nathan G.	vs	Same.

SECOND WEEK.

Entrekin, W. W. & D. C.	vs	Stone, Michael.
Morris, Tasker & Co.	vs	Harrison & Mattern.
Crotsley, William	vs	Martin, Michael et al.
Weston, Thomas Jr.	vs	Weston Thomas.
Johns, William	vs	Smith, Isaac.
Konigmacher & Bauman,	vs	McCarl, Robert & wife.
Cresswell, Jacob	vs	Broadstone, C. et al.
Butts, Jeremiah B.	vs	Cunningham, J.'s Admr.
Cornelius, Benjamin	vs	Richardson, Alex.
Bricker, James for use	vs	Decker, George.
Duvall, David G.	vs	Schultz, Jona. et al.
Hawn, George & David	vs	Myers, John.
Myton, R. B.	vs	Silknitter, Jona.

GRAND JURORS.

Andrew Crownover, merchant, Barree.
Samuel Cummins, farmer, Jackson.
Benjamin Corbin, farmer, Oneida.
Robert M. Cunningham, gentleman, Barree.
Samuel Diggins, laborer, Carbon.
Thomas Dorland, farmer, Henderson.
Daniel Forrest, farmer, Porter.
Jacob Hess, farmer, Henderson.
John Irvin, farmer, Jackson.
William Johnston, farmer, Warriorsmark.
James Kerr, farmer, Brady.
Michael Love, farmer, Morris.
Henry Lever, bricklayer, Huntingdon.
James Myton, jr., farmer, West.
H. McManigal, livery keeper, Huntingdon.
Martin Orbidt, farmer, Barree.
Washington Reynolds, carpenter, Franklin.
George Rudy, farmer, Jackson.
John Ridenour, farmer, Juniata.
Jacob Sollers, farmer, Springfield.
Isaac Swoope, carpenter, Carbon.
George L. Travis, carpenter, Franklin.
S. Findley Walker, farmer, Dublin.
John Wilson, laborer, Franklin.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Wm. B. Addleman, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Jackson Briggs, farmer, Tell.
Peter M. Bare, merchant, Shirley.
Michael Barndollar, farmer, Clay.
Amos Clark, farmer, Tod.
Isaac Cook, farmer, Tod.
A. B. Cunningham, merchant, Huntingdon.
William Christy, surveyor, Alexandria.
James Clark, merchant, Warriorsmark.
Jessie Dieffenbach, clerk, Brady.
Jonathan Evans, farmer, Tod.
Samuel Eby, clerk, Henderson.
Benjamin Grove, farmer, Penn.
Steven Gorsuch, farmer, Oneida.
Nicholas Graffius, mill wright, Franklin.
Israel Graffius, gentleman, Alexandria.
David Hare, farmer, Porter.
James Huey, farmer, Brady.
Adam Holliday, innkeeper, Dublin.
David Hicks, J. P., Cromwell.
Andrew Heffner, farmer, Walker.
Isaac Jones, forgeman, West.
Robert McNeal, farmer, Clay.
Joseph McCoy, farmer, Walker.
Adam McPherren, M. D., Franklin.
William McWilliams, farmer, Franklin.
Samuel McVety, tanner, Clay.
Steven Miller, farmer, West.
Thomas Mitchell, farmer, Jackson.
William A. Miller, clerk, Huntingdon.
George Namer, farmer, Henderson.
George W. Pheasant, farmer, Union.
Amon Pheasant, farmer, Union.
David Pheasant, farmer, Union.
Jacob Stouffer, farmer, Warriorsmark.
William Stewart, farmer, Henderson.
Jackson Stewart, farmer, Franklin.
John B. Smith, farmer, Jackson.
Andrew Shore, farmer, Clay.
Samuel Sprankle, farmer, Porter.
Brison Shaver, clerk, Shirley.
Daniel Troutwine, J. P., Jackson.
Jacob Walls, farmer, Union.
Wm. Williams, marble cutter, Huntingdon.
John White, merchant, Huntingdon.
William Wray, farmer, Franklin.
Marshall Yocum, watchman, Union.
Ephraim Yingling, farmer, Carbon.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Samuel Boehn, farmer, Cromwell.
Daniel Brumbaugh, farmer, Hopewell.
Jacob Berkstresser, merchant, Carbon.
John Beck, gentleman, Warriorsmark.
Jonas Beckwalter, farmer, Walker.
Henry Canan, wagon maker, Morris.
David S. Cook, farmer, Cromwell.
William Clymans, farmer, Dublin.
Jonathan H. Dorsey, M. D., Huntingdon.
David Deace, farmer, Hopewell.
James Gleason, merchant, Carbon.
Henry Grazier, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Samuel Grove, farmer, Cromwell,
James Hooper, farmer, Union.
Samuel Hatfield, farmer, Porter.
Samuel Huckadorn, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Robert King, tailor, Huntingdon.
Henry Miller, farmer, Juniata.
John Miller of H., farmer, Porter.
Robert Madden of R., farmer, Springfield.
James Norris, farmer, Cass.
H. F. Newingham, gentleman, Huntingdon.
John Norris, gentleman, Walker.
Joseph McIlroy, merchant, Jackson.
James McClure, farmer, Porter.
Robert Livingston, farmer, Walker.
George W. B. Sipes, merchant, Cassville.
Joseph Shore, farmer, Clay.
Hiram Shadle, farmer, Dublin.
Charles Steel, carpenter, Union.
Walter C. Vantries, clerk, Warriorsmark.
R. B. Wigton, coal dealer, Huntingdon.
John Work, farmer, Porter.
Adam Warfel, blacksmith, Brady.
John Weight, farmer, Warriorsmark.

J. WEICHSELBAUM,
OPTICIAN AND OCULIST
FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully informs the citizens of HUNTINGDON and vicinity, that he has opened a ROOM at the Jackson Hotel, where he offers for sale

SPECTACLES,

OF EVERY VARIETY, SIZE AND QUALITY. A new invention of Spectacles, for distant or close reading, with gold, silver, steel, and tortoise-shell frames, and a new and improved assortment of perifocal and parabola ground flint Glasses, of his own manufacture.

He would particularly call the attention of the public, to his Spectacles for *NEAR SIGHTED PERSONS*, and for persons who have been operated upon for the cataract of the eye, and to his new *kind of Glasses* and Conservers of the sight, made of the best flint and azure Glasses.—Good Glasses may be known by their shape, exact centre, sharp and highly polished surface. The qualities are to be found in his Glasses.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

The very best BRAZILLIAN PEBBLE and MOUNTAIN CRYSTAL, so universally proved to be far superior to any other Glass. Also, MICROSCOPES, SUN AND QUIZZING GLASSES of every size and quality; TELESCOPES, MAGNIFYING AND OPERA GLASSES, with different powers, together with every variety of articles in the Optical line, not mentioned.

☞ Optical, and other Instruments and Glasses, carefully repaired at short notice. He can always select Glasses to suit the vision of the person, as he sees them, upon the first trial.

☞ He will remain in this place during January Court, FIRST WEEK, and those in want of the above articles, will please give him a call.

☞ He will, if required, go to any respectable house where his services may be wanted.

☞ The very best EYE-WATER and the best Hunting Glasses always for sale. [Dec. 26, 1861.]

1861. 1861.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Oct. 7, 1861.]

REMEMBER ELLSWORTH?

FISHER & SON

HAVE

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL

and

EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FISHER & SON.

Oct. 7, 1861.

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 569 pages, is elegantly printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an *admirable exhaustive index*, for which every officer will be grateful, the moment his eye rests upon it, as no former edition has ever had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

The Appendix embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the *Military Acts* of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $2, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAVALRY TACTICS,

[AUTHORIZED EDITION.]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction exercises, and manœuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK

FOR THE

UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service: containing a complete system of instruction in the school of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers, &c., &c., being a first book or Introduction to authorized U.S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

AL O,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.

Huntingdon May 28, 1861.

TREES, &C.,

FOR THE AUTUMN OF 1861,

AT LOW PRICES.

The subscribers invite attention to their large and well grown stock of *Fruit Trees*, consisting of apple, pear, peach, cherry, plum, apricot, quince, &c., &c. Dwarf pear, apple and cherry trees. Also, the small fruits, such as grapes, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries, and strawberries of the most desirable sorts. Also, a large stock of evergreens and shade trees.

They will sell at *prices much below usual rates*, and offer great inducements to plant largely.

TAYLOR & CREMER.

Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1861.

NEW NATIONAL LOAN.

Seven and Three-Tenths Per Cent.

TREASURY NOTES,

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY AT THE OFFICE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 114 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, will remain open at my office,

NO. 114 S. THIRD STREET,

until further notice, from 8 A. M. till 3 P. M., and on Mondays till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and are all dated 15th of August, 1861, payable in gold, in three years, or convertible into a twenty years' six per cent. loan, at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Payments of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, or Notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE can remit by their friends, through the mail, or by express, or through Banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately delivered, or sent to each subscriber as they may severally direct.

Parties remitting must add the interest from 19th of August, the date of all the notes, to the day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Apply to or address

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
Care of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,
No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 7, 1861.

A BATTLE FOUGHT!!!

AND

A BRILLIANT VICTORY WON.

ADJUTANT GEN. LEWIS:

After a severe engagement which lasted for nearly four days, I have at last routed the enemy and captured a large number of Guns, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, and a great quantity of camp equipage, and other valuable articles which I immediately shipped by railroad from the field of action, and now announce

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED.

On opening and examining the valuables captured, they were found to comprise such an endless variety of Hardware and Cutlery of every kind, that I can supply the people of all ages and classes; even from a toy for an infant, to a supporting cane for the feeble old man. Boys or girls, Lords or Ladies, Soldiers or Citizens, Housekeepers or Boarders, Farmers or Mechanics, Lawyers or Doctors, anybody and everybody may be furnished with a useful memento of this eventful battle by calling at the Hardware Store of

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 7, 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A NEW ARRIVAL.

GEORGE SHAFFER

Has just received a new stock of Boots & Shoes, which he will be pleased to have examined by the public generally. His assortment consists of Boots and Shoes of all kinds for Gentlemen and Ladies, made in the best manner.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, and returns thanks for the patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

His shop is in the Diamond, one door east of Strous' Store, where the public will please call,

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861.-tf.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, *TASSELS, &C.,* and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

THE WAR GOES ON!

AND

D. P. GWIN

HAS JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

Oct. 3, 1861.

CLOTHE YOURSELVES!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!

MANUAL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.

M. GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, Sept. 19, 1861.

"THE UNION,"

Arch Street, Above Third, Philada.

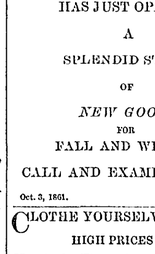
UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

☞ This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the business public.

☞ Terms, $1.50 per day.

Sept. 10, 1861.-1y.

FANCY FURS, FANCY FURS.



JOHN FERREIRA,
715 ARCH Street, between 7th and 8th Sts.,
(*Late of* 707 *Market St., Philadelphia.*)

Inspector & Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' Misses' and Children's Wear.

Having now manufactured in my name my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of FURS, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter Season, I would respectfully invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and as the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interests of those who design purchasing, to give me a call.

☞ Recollect, the name, number and street: John Ferreira. (New Fur Store,) 715 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

This Institute conducted for two years past, in this city, by MADAME CHEGARAY and her niece MADAME D'HERVILLY, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established there in the year 1815, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 16th, with its usual ample and complete provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly. Circulars, and all requisite information, can be obtained on application to the Principal.

August 13, 1861.-3m.

FOR EVERYBODY,

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE.
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR.
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO.

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty.

BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.

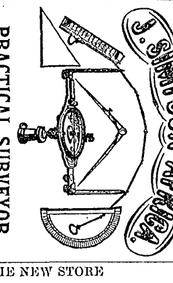
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.



THE NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS.

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon.

☞ Their Stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

H. T. WHITE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan. 2. 1861-tf.

UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WASHINGTON NOT TAKEN!!

OUR FLAG STILL WAVES.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.

SIMON COHN has just received from the Eastern Cities, a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Clothing, Bonnets, Shawls, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

and all other articles kept in country stores, which he is offering at his Mammoth Stores, at Coffee Run Station and Newburg, at unusually low prices. The ladies especially, are invited to call and examine his Fancy Goods.

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other cities, he is able to buy his goods cheaper than other country merchants, and can consequently, undersell them! In exchange for goods, he takes all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which he has been heretofore favored.

Mr. Cohn is Agent of the Broad Top R. R. Co., at Coffee Run Station, and is prepared to ship all kinds of Grain to the Eastern markets. Having a large Ware Room, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them,

August 29, 1861.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M. arriving at Harrisburg at 12.35 noon, only 6¼ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.50 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 8.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, and speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1860.

STATIONERY and JEWELRY

PACKAGES,

For sale to agents and dealers at very reduced rates put up in variety envelopes. For further information Address

COLEMAN & CO.,
(Up-stairs) 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

June 4, 1861.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," on COAL OIL, *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE. J. A. HANIGAR,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Storekeepers, shoppers, and all others will do well to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, Nov. 7, 1860.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Mr. JOHN WESTBROOK, Sr., manufactures a LINIMENT which is sure to cure Rheumatism. No cure, no pay. Persons afflicted should call and try the medicine. Call at his residence in Washington street, one door west of Levi Westbrook.

Huntingdon, March 20, 1861.

NOTICE TO ALL!! ☞

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDT, H. GIN, P. WUNSERT, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
CARDS, POSTERS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

A FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

CHRIST. LONG'S.

ALL HIS STOCK IS FRESH AND PRIME.

CALL AND SEE.

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bettini's enlarged and improved instructors—Welland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,

FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Song Book, No. 3,
The Dime Song Book, No. 4,
The Dime Song Book, No. 5,
The Dime Song Book, No. 6.
The Dime Letter Writer,
The Dime Dream Book,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000, BEST QUALITY

WHITE, BUFF, ORANGE, YELLOW,

AND FANCY ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Proprietor.*

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

THE largest stock of De Lainos in town by FISHER & SON.

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

G. A. MILLER,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER,
Proprietor of the Exchange Hotel.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK,
Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Leather, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER,
Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—J. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,
FOR THE VOLUNTEERS,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound in any style, at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

A CARD.—
DR. D. S. HAYS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Mooresville and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank or Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Myton's store.
April 18, 1860-tf.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMESA. BROWN

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kinds of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN.

MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS—Just received at the hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
IN THE DIAMOND,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

CONFECTIONERIES of the very best, at MILLER'S.

THE best display and largest variety of all kinds of Goods, can always be found at the cheap store of FISHER & SON

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!
Just received from the Onondago Salt Company, Syracuse, N. Y., to be sold on commission, either wholesale or retail, 200 BARRELS and 1000 SACKS of SALT.
Oct. 31, 1860. FISHER & SON.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at D. P. GWIN'S.

HOMES FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS
IN THE
GARDEN STATE OF THE WEST.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company have for Sale

1,200,000 ACRES

Of Rich Farming Lands in Tracts of Forty Acres and Upward, on Long Credit and at Low Prices.

MECHANICS, FARMERS, AND WORKINGMEN,

The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements and liberal inducements offered them by the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,

Which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance, and industry, to provide comfortable and permanent homes for themselves and families, with, comparatively speaking, very little capital.

LANDS OF ILLINOIS,

No State in the valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois—There is no portion of the world where all of the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce those two great staples, corn and wheat, as the prairies of Illinois.

RICH ROLLING PRAIRIE LANDS.

The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated with such wonderful facility that the farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are moving to Illinois in great numbers. The area of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS.

These lands are contiguous to a railroad seven hundred miles in length, which connects with other roads and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording an unbroken communication with the Eastern and Southern markets.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL.

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing the soil; the great resources of the State in coal and iron are almost untouched. The invariable rule that the mechanic arts flourish best where food and fuel are cheapest, will follow at